

I. AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the following portions of the specification:

At Page 26, Lines 8–15:

To provide this type of feedback, the limb immobilization devices may advantageously be provided with small vibrating elements or signal generators, which include, for example, piezoelectric buzzers or vibrators, which are located over the nerve spindles for each muscle whose motion is to be simulated. These may advantageously be designed to provide vibrations of about 100 Hz frequency and 0.5 mm amplitude, although it is contemplated that other frequencies and amplitudes may be used. The spindles are located in the region of the tendon which connects one end of a muscle to the skeletal structure. Such a configuration is shown in FIGURES 6A and 6B.

At Page 25, Line 30 through Page 26, Line 7:

In a similar way, the use of haptic, or “passive,” feedback can be used to provide a sense of body motion to the user, even when the user is being held immobile. Although it is contemplated that such feedback may be used for any and all appropriate muscles, including those that cause movement of the head, this haptic feedback can be particularly advantageous when used with limb immobilization. This is because unlike head immobilization, in which visual feedback will always provide some sense of what is happening, the user may not always be looking at their hands, arms, or feet. Because of this, they may not realize that they have relaxed, possibly allowing their sword to drop to their side in the simulated environment instead of being held ready.